

WOMEN ASSAULTED THE MINE GUARDS.

Dinner Pails, Taken From Breaker Boys Anxious to Work, Used as Weapons.

More Collieries Closed and Small Force in Mines Being Worked—Operators Continue to Claim Ultimate Victory.

Haddon, Pa., Sept. 20.—There was little activity today among the mine workers' headquarters, from where the coal miners' strike is being directed. Most of the union officials spent the day in the oncoming town, meeting the strikers and giving them instructions.

No overtures have been advanced by either side, and there is at present no indication that they are looking for any. Certain it is, however, that these officials are keeping a watchful eye on the strike and they say that they can present quickly if the situation becomes serious.

Police Attacked by Women.

No. 40 shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, east of the city, was the center of a riotous scene today. Before 6 o'clock this morning a handful of Hungarian women wanted to whip three coal and iron policemen for permitting breaker boys to go to work. The policemen had gone to the houses in that locality and induced a number of breaker boys to go to work.

Strikers at the same time attempted to persuade the boys to stay out, but refused when they insisted on working. On the way to the shaft a half-dozen foreign-speaking women surrounded the policemen and, taking the dinner pails from the breaker boys, struck them with them. The policemen, who were unarmed, were forced to retreat without precipitating a fight. A few of the boys went to the mine with the policemen, but most of them returned to their homes.

Shortly after that a mine worker says he was shot at by an unknown person. Not hit, while on his way to the mine. Later in the day an Italian was badly injured by a bullet which was fired from a mine. The bullet struck him in the chest and he was taken to the hospital.

The meetings were held this afternoon in the Haddon mines and at the Silver Brook. At the Silver Brook, where the meetings were held by mine bosses, who appeared to the men to resume work. Several labor organizers also addressed the men and urged them to stay on a strike until the mine is won.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company's collieries, the strikers claim, are being operated with a greatly reduced force of men. The company is said to be using only about one-third of the men who were working before the strike.

The Haddon Ministerial Association, composed of all the Protestant churches of this city, has taken up the strike question and will call on all the churches to support a settlement of the labor difference, on the basis of arbitration and conciliation.

Are opposed to the strike, and at a meeting held this morning, they decided to draw up a memorial, appealing to both the strikers and those operators who have expressed a desire to return to work. The memorial will be signed by the churches and will be presented to the operators.

Notwithstanding the announcement made before the strike began that they would not give credit to the strikers, the business men of this city are still selling goods to the men on strike on the understanding that the men will pay for the goods when they return to work.

Meetings of striking miners were held today at West Haddon, Colorado and Jeddo. The gatherings were addressed by local leaders of the strike.

Sheep Creek, Schuylkill County arrived at MacAdoo today, in response to a telegram received from the Carson Coal Company, where the men had been driven from work on Wednesday. The Sheriff says he will do all in his power to preserve order in that vicinity.

Superintendent Keith of the Haddon division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad said tonight that he would lay out two coal train crews to-morrow. These are the first railroad men in this section to be permitted to go to work. It is said that several railroad employees have asked for leave of absence, presumably, because they did not care to handle nonunion coal.

SCRANTON NEEDS COAL.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 20.—Scrantonians, strange to relate, are the first to experience hardship as a result of a scarcity of coal.

The men at the Columbus washery, out of sympathy for the strike movement, refuse to prepare any coal except for the electric light plant, of which the washery is a part, and this compels the trolley company to use unsifted culm, just as it comes from the refuse heaps. Fifty per cent of this is incombustible and consequently it is extremely difficult to make steam. As a result all the heavy cars were taken off the lines throughout the city and valley, and the smaller ones, jammed to the dashboards, were able to barely creep when ascending grades.

Trips that ordinarily require twenty minutes could not be made in better time than one hour on runs having heavy grades. Scranton also has the distinction of being the first operator to sign the union scale.

He is Michael Gibbons, who conducts a small colliery in South Scranton, from which he supplies coal to the schools and a few private families. He feared his fifty men might quit at any hour and agreed to sign the scale if the union would exempt his mine from the strike.

The District Board of Mine Workers

EVERYBODY THINKS TROUBLE WILL COME.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Somewhat vague reports are coming in of preparations on the part of the Sheriff and coal companies for a possible clash with the reckless element among the strikers.

Nearly everybody believes that trouble is just around the corner, and there has been a sign of an outbreak, and the men appear to be well handled by their leaders.

Union told him to sign the scale and close down his works and they would consider the proposition. He consented and the mine will open on the matter tomorrow. John Murray, another small operator from Carbonate, whose place is still working, has applied for the same treatment. He will sign the scale tomorrow.

Big Operators Determined.

Superintendent E. E. Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Mining Department, said today:

"This arbitration proposition is absurd. It is impracticable. I am convinced that the miners will not accept such a thing as this. The operators stand ready to adjust any grievance they may present, and I am satisfied they can be adjusted satisfactorily. This whole case of arbitration between the all the operators and all the employees can be effected without the recognition of the Mine Workers' Union, and that will never be effected, because we cannot afford to have our business directed by emissaries of our competitors, the soft-coal men."

The Mine Workers' office know they cannot gain the concessions they ask, and are only striving to effect something that will save them from being discredited by the anti-strike miners. They hope the miners, for their own sake, will soon realize the futility of their fight."

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Mining Department issued a statement today by a resume of its committee's report that the average wage of miners and laborers in all of the twenty collieries for the month of August was, respectively, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day, and twenty days were worked.

Mine Owners' New Move.

What is very likely the movement of the operators are said to be considering as a means of striking back at the strikers is the expending of the Lackawanna Mine Workers' Union, an independent organization of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners, and the using of this body as a lever to crystallize the anti-strike sentiment which the operators firmly believe obtains with a majority of the men in the Lackawanna region.

By the middle of next week the operators figure the conditions in the lower district will be such as to discourage the men in this section from continuing on strike, and they will be left for some means to let them go. By having the Lackawanna union working order, the operators think the anti-strike element will have a rallying point, and the use of this element will be to see that the men who return to work will be the men who are the most reliable.

No change whatever has occurred in the strike and not the first sign of disorder is reported anywhere in the country. They keep reporting their headquarters all day long to look at the newspapers and see the bulletins that may be posted. There is no occasion for their doing missionary work, as all the mines are idle.

PHILADELPHIA FEELS THE PINCH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Father Phillips came here from the Haddon region today to see the Bishop. He was the first of the strike leaders to come to the city. He was the first of the strike leaders to come to the city. He was the first of the strike leaders to come to the city.

Cool security is more keenly felt today, and although the Reading company is minor and shipping its usual quota of anthracite, dealers are asking for as much as they need. They are asking for as much as they need. They are asking for as much as they need.

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THE MASTER: "BY CRACKY! YOU FELLERS MUST THINK YOU'RE RIXXING THIS SCHOOL."

SEVEN FIREMEN HURT AT MORGAN STREET FIRE

Two of Them, Fred Doerr and Jack O'Brien, May Not Survive.

CAUGHT BY FALLING ROOF.

Building Occupied by a Carriage-maker and as a Clothing Factory.

THE INJURED.

Jack O'Brien, Twenty-third street and Franklin avenue, forearm of No. 4 Engine Company, fractured skull, strained back and internal injuries. Condition serious.

Fred Doerr, No. 102 Wash street, Engine Company No. 17, strained back and internal injuries. Condition serious.

Peter Ahern, No. 264 Page avenue, foreman of Engine Company No. 17, and Acting Assistant Chief; scalp wounds and bruises on body. Not serious.

Frank Reedy, No. 276 Dickson street, Engine Company No. 4, bruised about shoulders. Not serious.

William Meagher, Engine Company No. 17, bruised about body. Not serious.

John Green, Engine Company No. 25, substitute on No. 17, slight cuts about head. Not serious.

James Brannigan, No. 3711 Locust street, fireman Company No. 17, slightly hurt by falling brick. Not serious.

William Meagher, No. 124 South Broadway, watchman for Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods Company, cut on wrist by glass. Not serious.

Two firemen were seriously and perhaps fatally injured and five more and a private watchman were painfully hurt at a fire which originated in the cellar of the building at No. 202 to No. 209 Morgan street, occupied as a warehouse and manufacturing of jeans clothing by the Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods Company, and by John Decker, a vehicle manufacturer.

Jack O'Brien, foreman of engine company No. 4, and Fred Doerr of engine company No. 17, were caught when the roof of the building fell on them. They were carried down the street and were carried down the street and were carried down the street.

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TOOK TWO FORTS WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Pei-Tang and Su-Tai Captured by Three Allies.

NO AMERICANS IN IT.

General Wilson Heads an Anglo-American Expedition.

GO AFTER BOXERS.

Arsenal in San-Hai-Ten Province Will Be Destroyed.

Attack on Pei-Tang.

Taku, Sept. 20.—At daylight this morning the combined forces of the Russians, French and Germans made an attack on the forts of Pei-Tang.

Heavy guns were brought up and the bombardment began from two sides.

The Chinese in the forts were evidently prepared for the attack, for they answered the fire of the allies in a spirited manner.

At the conference it was decided to ask the Germans to send a column westward to disperse the Boxers and to restore normal conditions.

The Japanese and French are operating to the northeast of Peking.

The sale of lost property to the American Legation, General Chaffee at first proposed to burn it, but finally decided that it would be better to feed the hungry Chinese.

General Chaffee expresses a preference in favor of tents for the winter camp rather than insanitary buildings.

The indications are that 10,000 of the allies will winter in Peking. The German force will be the largest. Some of the troops will possibly be distributed in the surrounding cities to relieve the strain. The Japanese Nagasaki. The Russians will remain at least 2,000 here.

A joint expedition to Pao-Ting has been formed by the British, German and French forces.

AN ATTACK MADE TUESDAY.

London, Sept. 21, 4 a. m.—The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the attack on the Pei-Tang and Lu-Tai forts, already captured by the allies after heavy losses, according to advices received at Berlin, says:

"The surrender of the forts was demanded at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, with the threat of

Washington, Sept. 20.—President McKinley, Attorney General Grier and General Corbin, the acting Secretary of War, took dinner to-night at the Country Club, a few miles out from the city.

There was a further discussion of the German proposal making punishment of China a condition precedent to peace negotiations and of our answer thereto. Advantage was also taken of the occasion to discuss other phases of the situation. No new advice have been received.

It was 10 o'clock when the party returned to the city. No statement was made regarding the dinner, save that the German proposal had been under consideration and our answer was still in "process of construction" and under advisement. It was advanced the matter of the answer to a more definite shape, but that there had been no final action.

It is stated that this final decision will be taken at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and an announcement made before the President leaves for Canton to-morrow night.

While there is yet a possibility of some modification by the Cabinet to-morrow, it may be reiterated that the answer as now formulated does not accede to the German proposal, and the draft of the answer already written and which will be submitted to the Cabinet to-morrow reviews at considerable length the reasons why the United States cannot accede.

Troops Will Remain.

Minister Cui will stay in Peking "for the present," to quote a high official, and this means that a guard sufficiently large to protect him from injury will be retained in the Chinese capital. It is stated, however, that as soon as the United States can honor withdrawal, such action will be taken.

Minister Wu has not received the edit reported from Shanghai appointing Vice-roy of Nanking and Wuchang as part of the Chinese Peace Commission.

But in view of the dispatch received from these viceroys today the Minister has no doubt that they will serve on the Commission. He says, however, that it will not be necessary for them to leave their posts as yet to Peking, as the viceroys are of too much importance to permit their departure.

They will be consulted by telegraph and their concurrence will be secured in all settlements, and their signatures given to the final peace agreement.

Mr. Wu says he is at a loss to account for the published report that his colleague, the Chinese Minister at London, denies that Yung Lu has been appointed with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as peace envoys.

Mr. Wu says there can be no doubt about the matter, as he has received an imperial edict appointing Yung Lu.

With reference to empowering Minister

"By Saturday Night \$500,000 and More Later On."

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—"Five hundred thousand dollars by Saturday night, and more later on," said a Chicago man today.

That is Chairman Mark Hanna's ultimatum to the moneyed interests of Chicago, and he was unable to move it. He is going back to New York Saturday night, and I want to see the money before I go.

This is the way Senator Hanna goes after the moneyed interests of the city. He is not the man of money, but he is the man who uses stronger language and pressures up than the fact that unless they listen up they can expect no favors.

Mark Hanna's club leaves heavy marks. There is one man who sat at Mr. Hanna's feet at the Union League Club Monday who told a bit of what had taken place.

"He just talked from the employer's point of view," said Hanna's guest. "He then said that the campaign would require money—a lot of money. He asserted that Philadelphia had set the record by raising \$50,000 in three hours; that Chicago had lots of money; that we business men had to take the responsibility of defeat in Illinois and in other States."

"Further, he let us know that he had studied the ratings of various business concerns and had fixed how much they ought to come up with. 'You must help your own country,' he said. 'You must come the order to 'shell out' and for every man there to act as his business agent and pass the word along in his own business life. Oh, he is the strongest I ever had to deal with.'"

TELEGRAPH POOL PROBABLE.

Leading Companies Alleged to Be Forming a Combine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A business telegraph pool is the latest thing on the cards. The Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company of America are, it is said, about to combine their lines and form a new company to be known as the National Telephone and Telegraph Company, and that such a consolidation will be accomplished before the end of the present year.

Edward C. Platt, treasurer of the Postal Telegraph Company, when asked to-night as to the truth of the story, said that so far as the Postal company was concerned there was nothing in it, so far as he knew.

GERMANY MAKING STRONGER DEMANDS.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—"It is reported on trustworthy authority in Shanghai," says a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, "that Germany will insist upon the destruction of the Chinese coast defenses and the Yang-tze forts as a condition of her entrance upon peace negotiations."

ABOUT THE EMPRESS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Berlin, Thursday, Sept. 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Politische Correspondenz declares that Germany has demanded the extradition of the Empress Dowager from China.

The Tsunghui denies this.

I learn that the truth is half-way between the two reports. Germany desires the accord of all the Powers in regard to those responsible for the outrages, and will then demand their delivery, even if the Empress Dowager should be among them.

If the accord of all the Powers cannot be gained, I learn that Germany will insist upon her idea alone, or with those Powers who do consent.

Immediate attack by the Germans and Russians in the event of refusal.

EIGHT THOUSAND ENGAGED.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 20, via Shanghai, Sept. 20.—Two thousand six hundred Germans, Tien-Tsin to-day to join a force forming in the neighborhood of Taku, already composed of 4,000 Russians, 1,000 Germans and other foreign troops, the intention being to attack the Pei-Tang forts to-morrow at daylight.

The American postal arrangements are completed for Tien-Tsin. Branch offices have been opened at the different points where the United States troops are stationed, and the service will be carried as soon as possible to Peking.

ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPEDITION.

Peking, Sept. 16, via Taku, Sept. 20.—General James H. Wilson, with 800 Americans and 600 British troops, and six guns, marched westward to-day, and the Germans will move to-morrow to co-operate in taking Pei-Tang, where the enemy is supposed to be in large force. The American commander will attack from the west and the Germans from the east. General Wilson will then take the San-Hai-Tien San-Kia-Tien arsenal.

Probably this will be the last big expedition, as it is understood the British and Americans will abandon the former plan of police campaign and will prepare for the evacuation of Peking.

The British have countermanded the orders for winter clothing, and it is reported will fall back to Wei-Hai-Wei.

The German Legation is expected to withdraw Friday, September 21, and it is generally reported that the Americans will withdraw, but General Chaffee refuses to confirm the rumor.

OUR REPLIES ABOUT READY.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Illinois—Fair Friday; warmer in extreme southern portion. Saturday fair; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday; southerly winds.

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1. Took Two China Forts With Heavy Loss. Seven Firemen Hurt at a Fire. Women Assaulted the Mine Guards.

2. MacArthur Reports Filipino Activity. Section Hand Prevents a Wreck. Shot to Death in Pistol Duel.

3. End of Military Rule in Galveston. Jones Found the East Much Changed. St. Louis County Fair.

4. Race Track Results. Baseball Scores.

5. House Filled With Gas. Southern Methodist Conference.

6. Editorial. Missouri Gains One Congressman. Murdoch-Kern Wedding. Does Hanna Regard the East as Lost?

7. The Railroads.

8. Republic Want Ads. Post Office Fight Grows Interesting. Weather Report.

9. Grain and